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# SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE COMING CIVILIZATION

Purposely Published for Propaganda.

**Wisconsin Makes Official Protest!**

We, the State Executive Board of the Social-Democratic Party of Wisconsin, in sending in the vote of our state membership upon the national referendum, commonly known as the Crestline referendum, do hereby protest against the unconstitutionality, illegality and injustice of this referendum.

Our reasons for this protest are as follows:

1st. It is unconstitutional, since it violates Sec. 3 of Article XI of the National Constitution of the Socialist party. This section reads: "All propositions or other matters submitted for the referendum of the party shall be present, without preamble or comment." The so-called Crestline referendum contains such a comment, which is a flagrant violation of this clause of our National Constitution. It is therefore unconstitutional and illegal.

2nd. This referendum is unconstitutional because it provides for the expulsion of an entire state organization for that which is no offense under the provisions of the National Constitution. This referendum provides that "the Social-Democratic party of the State of Wisconsin be debarred from all participation in national affairs of the Socialist party until they apply for and accept a charter." The National Constitution nowhere requires the state organizations to accept or hold charters. In fact, from beginning to end the National Constitution never once mentions state charters.

To debar Wisconsin for not holding a charter is clearly worse than a violation of the National Constitution. The referendum is therefore unconstitutional and illegal and is not binding upon the Socialist party.

3rd. The Crestline referendum is also unconstitutional because it violates the principle of state autonomy as established in our National Constitution. The Crestline referendum provides that the Wisconsin comrades shall be shut out from the party until "they comply with the same conditions as other states." The National Constitution provides that "the state and territorial organizations shall have the sole jurisdiction of the members residing within their respective territories, and the sole control of all matters pertaining to the propaganda, organization and financial affairs within such state or territory; their activity shall be confined to their respective organizations and the National Committee and sub-committees or officers thereof shall have no right to interfere in such matters without the consent of the respective state or territorial organizations." This leaves to each state the right to adopt its own methods, just as the local conditions of the movement may require. It would be folly to insist that all states and territories east, west, north and south should employ exactly identical rules in all petty details. So long as we conform to our common National Constitution and our common National Platform, this is all the uniformity that should be required. Wisconsin has always obeyed all the provisions of the National Constitution. To require conformity to all petty rules or regulations which the National Executive Committee in its wisdom may see fit to impose upon us, on pain of expulsion would be an act of the grossest political tyranny. A referendum to compel us to do so is unconstitutional and illegal.

4th. The Crestline referendum is grossly unjust, because it not only contains a comment, but a comment which is an actual and shameless perversion of the truth. Comrade Victor L. Berger did not "advocate the election of a Republican candidate for public office." This "act" was not "admitted and well proven," because no such act was committed. Neither the Republicans nor any other party or party organization of any kind had a ticket in the field during the Milwaukee judicial election last spring. It was never admitted by Comrade Victor L. Berger that he endorsed any candidate of the Republican or any other capitalist party. The referendum is therefore founded upon a lie. And the state committee of Wisconsin was given no chance to correct this lying statement before the membership at large. We could send our statement to comparatively few locals only.

In making this protest we are not actuated by state pride or egotistic desire. All we want is to keep intact the integrity of our party and avoid complications in the future which may arise from a precedent of this kind. We should have no objection to a charter if one were required by the National Constitution or even if the Constitution was so amended as to require every state to hold a charter. But we protest against special and spiteful legislation in the case of Wisconsin or in any case whatsoever. If such action is permitted to go on, contrary to the constitution and in direct opposition to it, then no state at any time is secure. No state will have a guarantee that somebody will not spring upon it some special referendum based upon malicious falsehoods, as in this case, and speculating upon the lack of information of the membership. In this case most of the members who voted for the Crestline referendum did so in the belief that the constitution requires the states to take out charters. The Crestline resolutions were so craftily written as to give the members this idea.

Even De Leon, in his palmy days, was never known to perpetrate such a mean and designing trick. And while protesting, we wish to warn the membership against the clique which is trying to fasten itself upon the Socialist party and use it to further its own private interests.

To aim at crippling a strong and successful Socialist movement, such as we have in Wisconsin, is nothing short of a crime against Socialism. The excellent work done by the Wisconsin comrades should be a matter of rejoicing, not of envy, to every member of the Socialist party. Such methods as those employed by the instigators and backers of the Crestline referendum will but split up the Socialist party into half a dozen narrow and wrangling sects.

We again protest against the Crestline referendum as unconstitutional, un-Socialistic, and without any binding force upon the Socialist party.

Fraternally Yours,

E. BROCKHAUSEN,  
EMIL SEIDEL,  
VICTOR L. BERGER,  
FREDERIC HEATH,  
JACOB HUNOR.

Secretary State Executive Board of Wisconsin.

**A PROTEST IN THE MINNESOTA CASE.**

We, the undersigned, do hereby protest against the proposition contained in the motion made by Executive Committeeman Bandlow, of Ohio, that a member of the National Executive Committee be sent to Minneapolis, St. Paul and such other places in Minnesota as may be deemed necessary to investigate the trouble between the State Executive Committee of Minnesota and Local Minneapolis and report to the National Committee what action may be advisable.

This motion, if adopted, will be an open and flagrant violation of the National Constitution of the Socialist party of America.

Article XII, Section 4, of our National Constitution reads:

"In states and territories in which there is one central organization affiliated with the party, the state or territorial organizations shall have the sole jurisdiction of the members residing within their respective territories, and the sole control of all matters pertaining to the propaganda, organization and financial affairs within such state or territory; their activity shall be confined to their respective organizations, and the National Committee and sub-committees or officers thereof shall have no right to interfere in such matters without the consent of the respective state or territorial organizations."

Article II, Section 4, also reads:

"No member of the party in any state or territory, shall under any pretext, interfere with the regular or organized movement in any other state."

No comment is necessary upon these two clauses of the constitution. They most clearly prohibit exactly such action as that proposed by the motion of Comrade Bandlow.

Moreover, to send to Minnesota a member from another state, with the purpose of investigating the internal affairs of Minnesota and proposing action, is contrary to all the precedents of the party.

In the case of Nebraska, two or three locals were refused admittance to the party by the imperialists in control of the state's organization. These locals appealed to the National Quorum, but the Quorum refused action on the ground of Article XII, Section 4.

In the case of Illinois, when a great number of imperialists were thrown out of Local Chicago, and appealed to the National Executive Committee for recognition, the National Executive Committee also refused to interfere or recognize the expelled members and their representatives.

There have been other cases of a similar nature.

In the present case of Minnesota the National Committee has still less power to interfere than in the cases cited above, because in Minnesota the

Count that day lost whose low, descending sun views at thy hand no worthy convert won.

With the consolidation of a telephone and telegraph company in the Fox River Valley in Wisconsin the papers tell us there have been elected officers and directors whose combined fortunes amount to twenty-five millions. This is merely a little item such as is often encountered in almost every locality in the United States, yet it means a good deal. The working class is at work day without end, it remains poor and the great wealth it creates goes somewhere. Where? Let this little item from the Fox River Valley and others like it make answer. Under the capitalist profit system this spoliation of the workers is inevitable. If we are to escape from it we must change the system, which is just what the Social-Democrats the world over propose.

The Journal and Tribune, of Knoxville, Tenn., in commenting editorially on Debs' Labor Day speech, says: "Little or nothing has been done to counteract the teachings of the Socialists. They are having an easy time securing converts from among those who are willing to make up their minds with looking at the only side of the question presented." This is certainly amusing. To say that only the Socialists' side has been presented, when for years the capitalist press has been incessantly drilling into people's minds a false idea about Socialism—which is about the only other side to the question that our capitalist opponents are capable of—is a piece of pretty cool cheek.

It is one of the rules of the game under the morality of capitalism to cheat the other fellow, and if the other fellow happens to be the public or the state, so much the better. In New York state, in deference to public opinion, the authorities are getting after the multimillionaires tax dodgers. The state tax department has been notified that many millionaires and wealthy residents of New York City who have heretofore escaped taxation by claiming a legal residence in the country have been caught this year, and that they will have to pay the full tax on their personal property to the collectors for the rural districts.

Both the state and New York City tax commissioners notified the rural assessors of those who had sworn off their taxes in New York and should be assessed. As a result the rural authorities became active and placed on the assessment rolls thousands of dollars of property which had escaped taxation in past years.

The wealthy New Yorkers who pass their summers at Tuxedo, Lake George or the Adirondacks and escape taxation by claiming residence there, now find that they are "up against it" and have been cleverly outwitted by the New York commissioners.

We have many times pointed it out that the "eminently respectable citizen" with the big bank account padded with plunder from those who toil, that the capitalist editors have long held up as an angel, is about the scaliest old fraud that this present civilization has produced. The mask of virtue is fast falling from his livid countenance and the people are getting a chance to gaze upon his real character. The eminently respectable are only patriotic when they smell plunder ahead. When they are well unmasked the workers will have a little better chance to cut some figure as makers of public opinion. We are moving toward new ideals—ideals based on the bedrock of working class morality—and the downfall of the rich man in the public estimation is a sign that the new ideal is actually struggling toward the stage of action.

The World Today says editorially that our children must in the future live in a commercial age as we are living in a commercial age today. We fail to grasp the logic. It would make funny reading to apply that sort of reasoning in working out neat little contortions for the present. The people one time lived in stone caves, therefore the people live in stone caves today! What do you think of that? It is about as brilliant as the claim of the magazine, made in almost the same breath, that to teach Socialism means to "hold up every successful business man to caricature and calumny." In this latter matter, we are unable to determine whether the editor is merely ignorant or whether he is trying to do our principles an injury!

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Comrades, have you noticed the growth of the Printing Plant fund? Take a look at it. See how close it is to turning the first thousand! All together now, let's give it the necessary boost to do the trick!

The work we have in hand is the most remarkable in the annals of the American Socialist movement—that of carrying for Social-Democracy the first of the larger American industrial cities. It is a matter of intense interest to all parts of our movement in America—it will give courage to other city movements and the beginning of the end will be in sight! It ought to make your revolutionary blood tingle! You ought, as a loyal party worker, to lie awake nights scheming up ways to get others to force the fund forward to completion, for we must be able to do our own party printing if we are to do the big things for the American movement that circumstances have given us opportunity for.

We are already planning to install the plant. A brick building adjoining the office in the rear will be remodeled for the party the moment it is able to speak the word. Comrades, this is a big matter. It is not a local matter, nor a matter of private ownership. IT CONCERN THE WHOLE PARTY VITALITY. It concerns your hopes and fears for the capture of this planet for Social-Democracy. Do not fail the party in the hour of opportunity.

**PRINTING PLANT FUND.**

Previously reported	\$900.00	Hubert Langauer	1.00	Emil Balsler	1.00
Ernst Rost	.25	Gust Schumacher	1.00	Chas. Eder	5.00
Christian Ross	.50	Geo. Kirch	1.00	Geo. A. Kiepe	1.00
Fred Maurer	1.00	A. Schaefer	.50	Hy. Becker	.50
Wm. Mackay	1.00	Oto Brueckner	1.00	Nick Shees	.50
Chas. W. Mueller	.25	D. H. H.	12.00		

The plenipotentiaries may cry Peace, Peace, but there is no peace!

To all who have expressed appreciation of our Labor Day edition we modestly bow our thanks.

The new Socialist conscience is getting possession of men. The public view is changing. Conduct formerly viewed as shrewd is now correctly regarded as clear crookedness, and the veneration for the rich without questioning how they get their riches is fast falling away.

There is talk of the Ministers' union in Milwaukee sending a delegate to the Federated Trades council. This has been done in one Western city and was reported to be helpful in both ways.

When the Republican party was in its infancy it was assailed as a party of immorality. "Free Land, Free Love, Fremont," was the way

some of the campaign literature against it read, the term Free Love not meaning the absence of forced love, but unbridled disruption of family relations.

The same sort of tactics have been

employed against the Socialists, and

as everything presented in support

of the capitalist system is tinged

with hypocrisy, so is there a large

fund of hypocrisy in this case.

The politicians who have given

voice to it are themselves mostly unclean birds.

Their pretense of un-

consciousness least immorality should be

given free rein is not made in good

faith, for their personal habits show

that most of them are just the sort

of people who grovel in the mire of

the prevailing capitalist immorality.

We need not mention the fact that

Washington, where their ilk fore-

gather, is a hotbed of prostitution

supported by office holders, U. S.

senators and so on, nor need we

point out such instances as the fact

that a former Milwaukee capitalis-

tic school board—that is, a large

proportion of the members—a habit

of celebrating at Book Trust

expense whenever the trust was vot-

ed a big school book contract, by

marching down the bawdy house dis-

trict and putting in a night of re-

velry.

All such things were regarded by

the capitalist conscience as merely

natural incidents.

Nor should it be necessary for us

to point out the almost daily ex-

posures in the daily papers of the

filthy lives led by just such whitened

sepulchres as those men who are

willing to openly charge the Social-

ists with wanting to break down the

decency and personal cleanliness of

individual members of society.

We might instance the recent case

in Joliet, Ills., where a priest dis-

graced his church vows by his rela-

tions with a female parishioner, who

has now brought him into court,

greatly to the scandal of the decent

and high-minded priests who belong

to the faith in question!

Also we might instance the suit

that has been begun against the

governor of Ohio for bastardy by a

Chicago woman, and the fact that

as soon as it was stated in the papers

that a woman was preparing to sue a

"certain governor" two Western

governors fled to Chicago in great

haste and that one of them threat-

ened to shoot any woman that tried



# Even Paternalism Better Than Our Infernalism!

SO SAYS AN ARMY OFFICER WHO IS A SOCIALIST AND WHO HAS BEEN SIZING UP SOME THINGS.

(CAPTAIN W. R. FRENCH IN "WILSHIRE'S.")

"Of two evils, choose the less." If you have given a thing a fair trial and found it downright bad, you would better give some other thing a trial. We have tried, and found wanting, the trust, monopoly, private ownership, special privilege and vested interests. The net result has been infernalism.

Within a brief period, "We, the people," have had disturbances between labor and capital that have seriously affected, both in price and quantity, our sources of supply of four absolute necessities to human life and comfort—food, clothing, shelter and fuel. We have been, several times, near the danger point of revolution, and we are, today, brought face to face with lawlessness and anarchy, by men that have sworn to uphold our laws; our citizen soldiers have been used to subvert the will of our citizens; so-called citizens' alliances have become self-constituted vigilance committees, openly and blatantly setting at defiance the supreme law of the land; one of our great western states has been disgraced by a reign of terror; executives are influenced, courts corrupted, legislatures debauched, and the public conscience become a stench and an abomination in the land; fraud, force and fear are on every hand; and, with huge strikes all over the Union, we are now menaced with high prices in most of the prime necessities of life. Whether the beef strike was forced upon the employees of the beef trust, by the altruists that control that sacred institution, as an act of political revenge upon Mr. Roosevelt, or whether the men went out of their own volition, trying to secure decent hours and terms, matters little; the disastrous result injured the whole community, and it is about time we had "community of interest" for the community instead of for a very few "Christian gentlemen." Surely, the methods of the Ghastlyhills, the "Hoggarmours" and the rest of the Oilygammons have been amply proved to be rotten, except, of course, for themselves.

Personally, I do not desire to see

and for the benefit of their people, cannot we carry an express parcel as readily as a letter? Are we not nearly as intelligent as Englishmen, Scotchmen, Canadians, New Zealanders, Germans, Swiss, Russians, Japanese, Spaniards, Italians and Mexicans? Might we not, safely, entrust the government that carries our mails with the mail-car to them?

Is not the treasury of the United States as safe a depository for your savings and mine as any miscalled national bank? Would not a low and uniform rate for passenger and freight traffic be somewhat of a boon to you and me? Are you really anxious to pay twenty-five or thirty cents a pound for beefsteaks, just to increase already overgrown fortunes, or would you be willing to buy your tenderloin from Uncle Sam for a dime? Remember, please, that I have bought food, fuel and most other necessities and luxuries from a kind paternal government for over a quarter of a century, and don't forget that I know, by actual experience, what I am talking about, and that I am a beneficiary of paternalism. Kindly put this thought also into one of the recesses of your powerful mind; that paternalism has never interfered with my "individualism," with my "initiative," with my "enterprise," with my personal liberty to think, say and do anything in reason. On the contrary, this much-feared paternalism, this awful bugaboo of the serene and stainless plutocrat and politician has, by making a daily ten-hour struggle for bread unnecessary, and by dovering me with proper leisure, made it possible for me to get rational enjoyment out of life, enabled me to be of some use to my fellows, and permitted me to initiate many enterprises for my own and others' interests which, without the beneficent aid of this much-maligned paternalism, would have been as impossible to me as they are to the average American citizen under our happy conditions of catch-as-catch-can and the-devil-take-the-hindmost.

"It is a question of intellectual development." It is a question between "enlightened selfishness" and self-seeking greed. It is a question of "wealth against commonwealth." It is a question of patriotism versus pocketbookism. It is a question of the relative value of mankind and money, of democracy and oligarchy, of law and order and anarchy. It is a question of "the greatest good to the greatest number," or the biggest loot to the fewest. It is a question of national honor or very dirty dollars. It is a question of whether the United States of America shall own the trusts or the trusts continue to loot and exploit eighty millions of freemen. It is a question of common sense as opposed to criminal folly. It is a question of life under the Golden Rule or death under the rule of gold. It is a question of mankind of monopoly, economic freedom or industrial slavery, right or might, honor or shame.

I know that we should be far better off if the State owned all the natural monopolies and opportunities, and I know it "as one having authority, and not as the scribes." "Paternalism" is as far above our present infernalism as "Hope's great throbbing star is above the darkness of the death."

Certainly if most of the other countries of the world can own and operate railroads, telegraphs, telephones, tramways, postal savings banks, parcel-posts and many other public utilities, at about actual cost

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# Social-Democratic Herald

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY BY THE

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Publishing Co.

Board of Directors: — E. H. Thomas, Victor L. Berger, Edmund T. Malone, Emil Seidel, Edward Berger, U. P. Diers, A. J. Welsh, Fred. Brockhausen, Sr., Wm. Arnold.

Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and of the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.

The Herald is not responsible for the opinions of its contributors.

Entered at Milwaukee Post-office as Second-class Matter, Aug. 20, 1901.

FREDERIC HEATH, Editor. VICTOR L. BERGER, Associate.

## FOR OUR NEW READERS:

THIS COUNTRY is made up of working people, both industrial and agricultural, but is ruled by the capitalist class, which is numerically small. Being in control of the government, it runs that government in the interests of its class and against the interests of the working class, which is the people. We Socialists believe that the country should be ruled by the people in the interests of the people. That is why we established a government in the first place. We want the people to own it so that the political power can be used to begin the march to the co-operative system, called Social-Democracy. All the means of existence are now owned by capitalists, and yet the capitalist class makes up only about 12 per cent of the population, and a mere ONE PER CENT of IT OWNS OVER HALF THE WEALTH OF THE NATION! The means of existence should be owned by the collectivity in order that the benefits should go to ALL instead of to a FEW.

Under the capitalist system the vast majority of mankind must sell themselves to the capitalist owners of the means of production and distribution in order to live—and to live miserably at that.

The nation owns the post office and everybody is glad that it does. It ought to own all the trusts so that all may enjoy the benefits.

It ought to own all the means of production as soon as such industries have become sufficiently concentrated.

To bring this about the people—the workers—must get control of the political power. The Social-Democratic party (known as the Socialist party in some states, and nationally) is organized to bring this about—this and the abolition of capitalism. It insists that the industrial class shall be the wealthy class, and the idle class the poor class—but it will, in fact, abolish the poor class altogether. The Social-Democratic movement is international, but we expect it to achieve success in the United States first, because the capitalist system, which we mean to uproot, is best developed here. To show you that your intersts lie with us we print the following:

### Program of International Social-Democracy:

1. Collective ownership of all industries in the hands of Trusts and Combinations, and of all public utilities.
2. Democratic management of such collective industries and utilities.
3. Reduction of the hours of labor and progressively increased remuneration.
4. State and National Insurance for the workers and honorable rest for old age.
5. The inauguration of public industries to safeguard the workers against lack of employment.
6. Education of ALL children up to the age of 18 years. No child labor.
7. Equal political and civil rights for men and women.

IF YOU BELIEVE IN THE ABOVE VOTE WITH THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATS.

## EDITORIAL ETCHINGS.

Talk of ignorance in high places, why the country is chock full of it. We venture the claim that there is scarcely a man in public life today, whom the capitalist press teaches the people to regard as great, who can give off hand, a true definition of Socialism. Of course, by this we do not wish to have it understood that very many of them would want to give a true definition of it—that is not what they are in public life for.

But our wealthiest men are often the most ignorant.

The town of Groton, Mass., held a quarter-millennium feast the other day, and the speaker of most note was W. A. Bancroft of Boston, a Harvard graduate, a lawyer, capitalist and president of the Boston Elevated railway, a former mayor, and a major-general in the Civil war.

Gen. Bancroft chose the subject next his capitalist heart, but unfortunately the one he knows least about. That made no difference to him, nor to the capitalist press, however, and the Boston papers devoted several columns to what he said. Some of his sentences are gems of capitalistic patriotism. He said:

"The governmental methods established by the fathers in this country of vast resources have made possible the accumulation of great material wealth. It is the fashion in some quarters to regard the accumulation of wealth as an evil. It is not, however, from the accumulation of wealth that a community will suffer, but rather from the abuse of the power that wealth bestows."

In other words, it is best for the people that the "vast" resources of the country should become the possession of the few, because the few can then make the people presents of libraries, universities, etc. (with their own names honored thereby, of course), for otherwise if the great wealth of this vastly resourceful country went to the people themselves they would have no money for libraries and universities, and all that kind of thing! They would not know enough, either, to provide for their educational needs—they have only sense enough to build jails, asylums, and penitentiaries! Poverty among the many and wallowing wealth for the few only becomes bad when the sated few neglect to vaunt their own names in presents to the people!

Wonderful reasoning—just the kind to fill the empty stomachs of the people who labor and are plucked to the bone by the capitalist system. It is only wealthy community that can afford to maintain institutions of study and research, he says, but we soon discover that he doesn't mean this at all, but a community where there is great wealth—in the hands of the few! He being one of the "few" we are not at all surprised that he holds this view. The surprise only is that any of the many could be found gobbled-headed enough to swallow such stuff in their daily press and applaud it.

"A community all of whose members are engaged constantly in a struggle for physical existence cannot advance either physically, morally or spiritually. Such, however, has not been our fortune."

No, "our" fortune has been to play the drone, while the hewers of wood and drawers of water heaped up the gold in "our" coffers.

If everybody had to work, says the General, there would be no advancement, either physically, morally or spiritually. That's a pretty tough statement. Now we understand very well that capitalism has had an historic mission to fill, yet it has now reached the parasitic stage of perfection, and we have a pretty good notion of the morals and spirituality of its devotees. Lawson is ripping off a few pages of data for us on that point, and the corruption in every city in the country also helps us some, while as to morals pure and simple, that Philadelphia raid of the houses of prostitution and assignation made some pretty big inroads into the circles of the "first society."

"But what is proposed? A system which provides that the individual should have not what he is able through industry and self-denial to create, but what it is said vaguely his needs require as others may determine."

"The thoughtless will find it easy to assail large aggregations of wealth, whether in corporate or individual holdings, but when the man who has saved \$100 or more finds it to be a part of the plan that he is to give up his hard-earned savings, then there will be a reaction. Moreover, intelligent youth will rebel at a system which destroys all hope of self-betterment, one of the most powerful stimulants of human action."

"To-day the danger is that a doctrine which undermines the very foundation of society, which disregards the teachings of the past, which despises New England and the New England town, which misconceives human nature, which would thwart human aspirations and would destroy human progress—to-day the danger is that this pernicious doctrine will be adopted."

Here the General exhibits his great ignorance of Socialism. He would have it that the savings of the workers will be contraband, that individual property will be abolished by state decree, and that thus there will fall away all incentive to be industrious. It is amusing. It doubtless doesn't bother the general any that today society is divided into a small class of cream skimmers and a large class of livers on skimmed milk. It doesn't occur to him, perhaps, that the danger he is inveigling against as part of Socialism is in fact just the most wretched fact about the capitalist system of today: the fact that the worker is unable to keep the fruits of his industry. Very wise, that General! But wiser the Boston papers to print his ignorance.

## Gems for the Socialist Scrap-Book.

### V. TRUE FREEDOM.—JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.

Men whose boast it is that ye  
Came of fathers brave and free,  
If there breathe on earth a slave,  
Are ye truly free and brave?  
If ye do not feel the chain,  
When it works a brother's pain,  
Are ye not base slaves indeed,  
Slaves unworthy to be freed?

Is true freedom but to break  
Fetters for our own dear sake,  
And with leather hearts forget,  
That we owe mankind a debt?  
No! true freedom is to share  
All the chains our brothers wear,  
And with heart and hand to be  
Earnest to make others free!

They are slaves who fear to speak  
For the fallen and the weak;  
They are slaves who will not choose  
Hatred, scoffing, and abuse,  
Rather than in silence shrink  
From the truth they needs must  
think;  
They are slaves who dare not be  
In the right with two or three!

### Half Hours In The Herald Sanctum.



Correspondents  
are urged to  
write as briefly as possible  
and on one  
side of the  
paper only.

We are permitted to print the following from a letter written to Comrade Lee, editor of the N. Y. Worker, by Nat'l Committeeman Holman, of Minnesota, the letter having reference to an editorial attack on National Committeeman Thompson, which also tended to cast discredit on the work of saving the movement in Minnesota from a coterie of impossibilist wreckers:

Dear Comrade: I see that you editorially take another slap at Comrade Thompson. I would like to ask you frankly, Comrade Lee, if this rank prejudice has not gone far enough. I have no disposition to doubtlessly misled by the dishonest misstatement of facts contained in the wording of the referendum. On the proposition to throw Wisconsin out of the party the vote stood 963 to 61. Here again, outside of the sinister influences we have indicated, the dishonest wording of the Crestline resolution got in its fine work, and misled some into thinking they were voting to compel Wisconsin to live up to the constitution, whereas, in point of fact, it was just because Wisconsin insisted on standing by the constitution that its enemies, who are itching to rule the movement from the top, inaugurated the referendum against it. Word comes from Ohio that the result of the vote in that state stood 490 against Berger and 168 for, and 336 against Wisconsin and 147 for, which is a much less decisive vote against the Wisconsin movement than had been expected considering that that state contains such opponents as Mailly, Trautmann, Bandlow, Martin and others, and that Mailly's underground correspondence bureau was working overtime in trying to register as heavy a vote against the state that has seen through his self-seeking schemes and opposed them as possible. This vote, together with other advice we have received from round the country, indicate that, while this were a parallel case to Comrade Thompson's work in Minnesota, I wish to state that this is a base inference, and the equivalent to saying that the state organization of Minnesota was working against the Socialist party. Trautmann spoke in Milwaukee under the auspices of the S. L. P., an organization that is fighting the Socialist party! Comrade Thompson speaks in Minnesota under the auspices of the duly elected officials of the Socialist party. I fail to see anything out of the way in sending Comrade Thompson out to represent the state organization, as he was elected state organizer by an almost unanimous referendum vote. Nor do I see anything wrong in co-operating with an adjoining state in our organization work, even if the organizer happens to have the confidence of the comrades in one of these states sufficiently to be elected national committeeman. Comrade Thompson is in no

way interfering in Minnesota as you infer, but is trying to prevent the party in this state from being disrupted. If others would only work for the integrity of the party as Comrade Thompson has always done the disruptionists everywhere would get little encouragement. Your editorial gives encouragement to those who are fighting the Socialist party from within and your tirade against Comrade Thompson exactly fits your own position as taken in this editorial.

A few weeks ago you commented on the Toledo Socialist, stating that it was doing a good work for the party. This opinion you have a perfect right to, but allow me to call your attention to the fact that Mailly has taken a decided stand against the Minnesota State Organization, and is flooding this state with copies of his issue that bitterly and wrongfully attacks the state executive committee. The disruptionists are circulating this issue in Minnesota in large numbers, which otherwise would have been of short duration. Mailly is a National Executive Committeeman, and is fighting the Minnesota State Organization of the Socialist party. Will you kindly tell me why this should not be termed interference? I feel sure that he will be able to accomplish more through his paper than he would if he personally came to the state.

You state that the state committee has bungled the matter about as completely as it could and has done everything possible to put itself in the wrong. This is certainly a gratuitous statement to say the least, and the state committee is entitled to some explanation.

I will call your attention to the fact that the referendum on the action of the state executive committee in expelling Local Minneapolis has been taken, and the committee has been upheld by a vote of 347 for and 35 against. This is the final decision in the case, and should be known as widely as possible among the comrades everywhere. Will you please mention this in the next issue of the Worker. I will also state that every vote cast is signed by the member himself and attested by the secretary of the local to which he belongs that he is a member in good standing. A great many votes were received too late to be counted, and they were all in favor of the action of the committee.

Fraternally,

S. M. HOLMAN.

Minneapolis.

Dear Herald: Allow me to express my hearty sympathy with the Milwaukee and the Wisconsin So-

cietal party movement. We in Santa Ana believe in getting all we can for Socialism while we are yet in a minority, and withal we do not lose sight of the aim of the Socialist party. We are agitating the city ownership of gas works and electric light plant. We own our waterworks, and it has been one of the best educators of the people to want more of "the things which are collectively used to be collectively owned." We have four Socialist papers in the Public Library, among them the Social-Democratic Herald.

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### KARL MARX ON TRADE UNIONISM.

Karl Marx recognized the necessity of the trade union when he said, "the general tendency of capitalist production is not to raise, but to sink the average standard of wages or to push the value of labor more or less to its minimum limit. Such being the tendency of things in this system, is this saying that the working class ought to renounce their resistance against the encroachments of capital, and abandon their attempts at making the best of the occasional chances, for their temporary improvement? If they did, they would be degraded to one level mass of broken wretches past salvation."

By cowardly giving way in their every-day conflict with capital, they would certainly disqualify themselves for the initiating of any larger movement."

Marx also set forth the limitations of the trade union and indicated the true course it should pursue, as follows:

"At the same time, and quite apart from the general servitude involved in the wage system, the working class ought not to exaggerate its own importance. They ought not to forget that they are fighting with effects, but not with the causes of those effects; that they are retarding the downward movement, but not changing its direction; that they are applying palliatives, not curing the malady. They ought, therefore, not to be exclusively absorbed in these unavoidable guerrilla fights incessantly springing up from the never-ceasing encroachments of capital or changes of the market. They ought to understand that, with all the miseries it imposes upon them, the present system simultaneously engenders the material conditions and the social reforms necessary for an economic reconstruction of society. Instead of the conservative motto, 'A fair day's wages for a fair day's work' they ought to inscribe on their banner the revolutionary watchword, 'Abolition of the wages system.'

"Trades unions work well as centers of resistance against the encroachments of capital. They fail partially from an injudicious use of their power. They fail generally from limiting themselves to a guerrilla war against the effects of the existing system, instead of simultaneously trying to change it, instead of using their organized forces as a lever for the final emancipation of the working class, that is to say, the ultimate abolition of the wages system."

"The working class is certain to be the main force in getting all we can for Socialism while we are yet in a minority, and withal we do not lose sight of the aim of the Socialist party. We are agitating the city ownership of gas works and electric light plant. We own our waterworks, and it has been one of the best educators of the people to want more of "the things which are collectively used to be collectively owned." We have four Socialist papers in the Public Library, among them the Social-Democratic Herald.

J. G. Berneke, M. D.

Secty Local.

Santa Ana, Cal.

"The Wisconsin comrades are certainly hot and sincere fighters. I only wish we could agree on all points, though they be only of tactics," is the way Comrade Lynch writes, in appreciation, from McLean, Wash. "You Socialists in that neck of the woods are a noisy bunch!" he continues. "You wouldn't keep still if you were six feet underground." Correct.

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**Town Topics by the Town Crier.**

This is manifestly an age of low political trickery. The attempts to set aside the new law for the appointment of election inspectors and clerks so as to keep in service the bunch of Rose heelers who have been serving these past years, is as shameless as it is absurd. It will not have a leg to stand on if it goes to court, and someone may go to jail besides.

The work that has been done so far in the First avenue viaduct affair is a very good illustration of how the people are misrepresented by the average old party city government. A new viaduct is badly needed. The charter says the railroad must build it. Moreover, the railroad has several tracks in the viaduct district that it never had authority to lay. A city government actually looking out for the city's interests would give the railroad short rope in such matter, but instead of that the road was so sure of its standing with the city administration that it began to dicker over what its share of the expense of building the viaduct should be, with the city administration and its representatives in the council giving it all the encouragement possible without actually giving themselves away. The whole affair has been scandalous in the extreme, but it is the sort of thing the people of Milwaukee must swallow so long as they put misrepresentatives in office by their votes. The railroads take a hand round election time in helping certain aldermen to be elected, and look for reimbursement at such times as this when the aldermen have it in their power to enable them to swindle the city under cover of law.

The law on the viaduct question is very plain, and does not need, as Ald. Stiglauer proposes, that a lawyer must be hired to interpret it. It is found in the city charter, in the chapter defining the powers of the council, and reads as follows:

Sec. 2. At the time of delivering coal coke to any private consumer in the quantity herein specified and before unloading any part thereof it shall be the duty of such person, firm or corporation delivering the same to exhibit to such buyer or prospective buyer or to his authorized agent an affidavit sworn to by the weighmaster or other person regularly employed for this purpose, by such dealer in coal or coke, setting forth the correct weight of such wagon or other vehicle loaded with coal or coke, the correct weight of such wagon or vehicle when empty and the correct net weight of such coal or coke, if any buyer or prospective buyer or his agent shall be dissatisfied with said affidavit, it shall be the duty of such dealer in coal or coke and any and all of his agents and employees to proceed forthwith to one of the weighers established by Chapter XIV of the General Ordinance of the City of Milwaukee, as compiled for the year 1896, who shall weigh said wagon when loaded and upon the delivery of said coal or coke to said buyer, shall again weigh the empty wagon and shall thereupon give such buyer a certificate of the net weight of coal or coke. The weigher's fees shall be paid by such buyer and no dealer of coal or coke shall charge for a greater weight of coal or coke than the weight certified by such official weigher.

See. 3. No person, firm or corporation employed in the buying and selling of coal or coke shall recover the price of any coal or coke delivered to any private consumer in quantities of four tons or less at a single delivery unless such person or corporation shall prove that he or it has complied with the provisions of this ordinance.

See. 4. The provisions of this ordinance shall not apply to the sale of coal or coke to any manufacturing or commercial establishment or to any public body but only to the sale of coal or coke to small consumers, who shall use the same for fuel.

See. 5. Any person or corporation violating the provisions of this ordinance shall be punished by a fine of not less than fifty dollars nor more than two hundred dollars or by imprisonment for not less than thirty days nor more than ninety days or by both such fine and imprisonment in the discretion of the court.

See. 6. All ordinances and resolutions contravening the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

Sec. 7. This ordinance shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage and publication.

All users of coal will recognize a wise and needed regulation in the above. There is strong suspicion that many a short weight load of coal is palmed off on the consumer without his being the wiser.

The North Side Social-Democratic Bowling club is now organized and ready for business. They anticipate giving the South Siders a hard run in the near future. They will bowl every Tuesday evening at the Ginterman alleys, corner of 11th and Prairie streets. The club numbers about twenty members.

Lectures for Next Week.

To be held under the auspices of the Social-Democratic party of Milwaukee County.

Thursday, Sept. 21st, at 8 P.M.

Layton Park, Dietrich's hall, 24th and Lincoln avenues. Speaker, F. W. Rehfeld. Subject: Evolution of Industry.

Friday, Sept. 22nd, at 8 P.M.

6th Ward Branch, Locke's hall, corner 4th and Sherman streets. Speaker, H. Briggs. Subject: Socialism is the Basis of Industrial Peace.

23rd Ward Branch, Brossemeister's hall, corner 13th and Washington streets. Speaker, Wm. Allardige. Subject: Socialists in Legislature.

8th Ward Branch, Mann's hall, corner Mineral and 4th avenue. Speaker, F. W. Rehfeld. Subject: Evolution of Industry.

Send a dime and for ten weeks you can read the Herald.

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## Wisconsin Notes.

Comrade Carl D. Thompson will speak in Racine Sunday, Sept. 17, upon Municipal Socialism.

The vote of Wisconsin upon the Crestline referendum was 56 ayes to 975 noes, upon the first proposition, and 61 ayes to 963 noes upon the second proposition. Evidently the Wisconsin comrades are pretty well united upon these questions.

We wish to call the attention of the comrades to the splendid work that is now being done by the Second ward branch of Milwaukee.

This ward, which is not a particularly promising ward from a Socialist standpoint, has been so thoroughly canvassed by the Second ward comrades that it now contains the largest membership of any ward in the city, and gave the largest vote upon the national referendum. In short, for organization, is the banner ward of the city. We are hoping, however, that some of the stronger wards will not long allow this, and that they will also take up the canvassing work so energetically by proportionately large results. In the opera are 24 musical numbers, the most popular of which

## AT THE THEATERS.

## DAVIDSON THEATER.

The W. T. Carlton Opera Company in the real operatic novelty of years "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" will play an engagement of one week at the Davidson theater, beginning on the night of Sunday, September 17.

This opera had runs of more than 200 nights in the big New York Theater, New York City, and of ten weeks at the commodious McVicker's Theater, in Chicago, where the gross receipts for this engagement were more than \$93,000. Boston, Philadelphia and other large cities endorsed and ratified the popularity of the work by proportionately large results. In the opera are 24 musical numbers, the most popular of which

## BIJOU THEATER.

"Last Dollar," under the management of Stair & Nicolai, with David Higgins and Eleanor Montal at the head of a large and efficient company, is now in its third successful season, and will be seen at the Bijou tomorrow after-

noon and all next week, with matinees on Wednesday and Saturday, with substantially the same meritorious players as last season. It has a most delightful love atmosphere, and shows the efforts

of a rich, though ingenuous Southerner to clean up everything of a financial nature in sight of Wall Street. It is a play abounding in romance and heart interest, quickened by a horse racing incident, and Wall Street speculation. Handsome souvenirs will be given to the ladies holding the higher priced seats next Tuesday evening.

## STAR THEATER.

"The Tiger Lilies," the brightest flower in the burlesque bouquet, will make its first appearance of the season at the Star theater the coming week. Two burlesques of unusual merit are offered. The first is called "Temporary Husband," and its action occurs in a fashionable apartment house in New York. The finale is a sumptuous musical extravaganza called "The King of the Coffee Friends."

## GRAND THEATER.

Another big bill will be given next week at the new Grand Theater (Third near the Avenue), consisting of the three Gardner children in a song and dance sketch, John Flynn, Comedian, Three Ariams, The Mexican Trio, Ed and Hazel Lucas in a "Rube" sketch, the Ring Act, Illustrated songs and motion views.

DAVID HIGGINS IN "HIS LAST DOLLAR" AT THE BIJOU.

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